Conference Discussion on the Methods of Investigating the Complex Formation in Solutions SOV/153-58-3-30/30

stability of the 'pyridinates' is changed in dependence on the solvent. Ya. I. Tur'yan in his lecture "The Influence of the Solvent Upon the Composition and Stability of Complex Ions" discussed the polarographic investigation method of the chloride and thiocyanate complexes of lead in aqueous ethanol solutions at different content of the non-aqueous solvent and at a constant ionic strength. A step-wise character of the complex formation was found as well as the instability constants of the complexes. The influence of the dielectric constant of the solution on the stability of the investigated complexes was proved. In the lecture by V. P. Vasil'yev on the "Investigation of Aquo Complexes in Mixed Solvents" the main attention was devoted to the necessity of the qualitative recording of the solvation effects in the complex formation. The applicability of the polarographic method in the determination of the composition and stability of the aquo complexes in mixed solvents was proved and experimental material on the thermodynamics of the dissociation of the cadmium-aquo complexes in aqueous ethanol solutions was mentioned. V. E. Tolmachev, V. I. Kuznetsov

Card 15/16

and I. V. Tananayev stressed in their lectures the necessity of a more complete and general investigation of the solvation processes. A. K. Babko and A. M. Golub pointed out the great importance of the investigations of the complex formation equilibria in non-aqueous solutions, and made several critical comments on the lecture by Ya. I. Tur'yan. The following scientists took part in this discussion: L. P. Adamovich, O. I. Khotsyanovskiy, A. P. Moskvin and A. G. Mustakhov. At the final meeting of the conference A. A. Grinberg, Corresponding Member, AS USSR, said in his speech that such a conference was very urgent. A detailed discussion of the determination methods of the composition of the complexes, as well as of the method used in the study of the quantitative characteristics of the stepwise complex formation was extremely useful for all who attended this conference.

Card 16/16
USCOMM-DC-60976

ROTKOVA, S.V., starshiy bibliograf; METSATUN'YAN, I.A., bibliograf; TANANAYEV, I.V., akademik, otv.red.; TRONEV, V.G., doktor khim. nauk, nauchnyy red.; SPIVAKOVA, E.M., red.; PEREL'MAN, F.M., doktor khim.nauk, nauchnyy red.; SPERANSKAYA, Ye.I., kand.khim. nauk, nauchnyy red.; DEYCHMAN, E.N., kand.khim.nauk, nauchnyy red.; BASHILOVA, N.I., mladshiy nauchn.sotrudnik, nauchnyy red.; BOL'SHAKOVA, N.K., mladshiy nauchn.sotrudnik, nauchnyy red.; KASHINA, R.S., tekhn.red.

[Chemistry of rare elements; bibliographic index of Soviet and foreign literature] Khimiia redkikh elementov; bibliograficheskii ukazatel' otechestvennoi i zarubezhnoi literatury. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR. No.1. (1951-1954). 1960. 418 p.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Biblioteka Otdeleniya khimicheskikh nauk AN SSSR (for Rotkova).
2. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S.Kurnakova (for Tronev, Perel'man, Speranskaya, Deychman, Bashilova, Bol'shakova).
(Bibliography--Metals, Rare and minor)

TANAYAYEV, I.V.; BOL'SHAKOVA, N.K.

Process of gallium sulfate formation in aqueous solutions.
Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.9:2241-2244 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Gallium sulfate)

TANANAYEV, I.V.; BOL'SHAKOVA, N.K.

Interaction of components in the system $GaCl_3$-$K_xH_{2-x}SO_4$-H_2O.
Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.9:2245-2250 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Gallium chloride) (Systems (Chemistry))

BOL'SHAKOVA, N.K.

Twentieth International Congress on Theoretical and Applied Chemistry. Izv. AN SSSR. Neorg. mat. 1 no.5:823 My '65. (MIRA 18:10)

TANANAYEV, I.V.; BOL'SHAKOVA, N.K.; KAZAKOVA, T.I.

Cesium gallium and rubidium gallium alums. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.2:378-384 F '65.

Thermal decomposition of thallium gallium and ammonium gallium alums. Ibid.:385-388 (MIRA 18:11)

1. Submitted July 1, 1963.

SHIROKOV, V.I., red.; VIL'CHINSKAYA, L.P., red.; NOVIKOVA, A.M., red.; KUFTYREVA, Z.I., red.; DONETS, Ye.P., red.; KASTRYKINA, M.A., red.; DOLMATOVA, A.S., red.; BENEVOLENSKIY, I.I., red.; BOL'SHAKOVA, N.L., red.; BELYAKOV, P.V., red.; BADINA, L.S., tekhn. red.

[The economy of Ivanovo Province; statistical abstract] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Ivanovskoi oblasti; statisticheskii sbornik. Ivanovo, Gosstatizdat, 1962. 227 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Ivanovo (Province)Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya Ivanovskoy oblasti (for Belyakov). 4. Statisticheskoye upravleniye Ivanovskoy oblasti (for all except Badina).
(Ivanovo Province--Statistics)

BOL'SHAKOVA, N. M.

BOL'SHAKOVA, N. M. — "Substances of the Bios and Plant Resistance to Unfavorable Conditions of the Medium." *(Dissertations for Degrees in Science and Engineering Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions) Min Higher Education USSR, Tomsk State U imeni V. V. Kuybyshev, Tomsk, 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 31, 30 July 1955.

*For the Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences.

IL'YASHEVICH, V.A.; BOL'SHAKOVA, N.S., inzh.; LOPES, G.S.; BIBIKOVA, T.T., inzh.-khimik

Continous bleaching of cotton fabrics in open width on the AO -110 production line. Tekst.prom. 21 no.12:37-43 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego laboratoriyey varochnootbel'nykh mashin Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tekstil'nogo mashinostroyeniya (for Il'yashevich). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekstil'nogo mashinostroyeniya (for Bol'shakova). 3. Glavnyy inzh. otbel'no-krasil'noy fabriki Glukhovskogo khlopchatobumazhnogo kombinata imeni V.I.Lenina (for Lopes). 4. Khimicheskaya laboratoriya Glukhovskogo khlopchatobumazhnogo kombinata imeni V.I.Lenina (for Bibikova).

(Bleaching)
(Assembly-line methods)

BOLSHAKOVA, O. V.; BIBIN, A. [illegible]

"Some laws in the behaviour of the vertical component of short-period oscillations of the geomagnetic field of stable regime (Pc)."

report presented at the Intl. Association of Geomagnetism and Aeronomy, Symposium on Rapid Geomagnetic Variations, Utrecht, Netherlands, 1-4 Sep 59.

TROITSKAYA, V.A.; MEL'NIKOVA, N.V.; BOL'SHAKOVA, O.V.; KOLITAYEVSKAYA, D.A.; BULATOVA, G.A.

Fine structure of magnetic storms. Izv. AN SSSR. Fiz. zem. no.6: 82-86 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut fiziki zemli AN SSSR.

L 29174-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AP6018883 SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/65/005/005/0868/0873

50
B

AUTHOR: Bol'shakova, O. V.

ORG: Geographical Station Borok, Institute of Physics of the Earth, AN SSSR (Geofizicheskaya stantsiya Borok Instituta fiziki Zemli AN SSSR)

TITLE: Micropulsations of the geomagnetic field and dynamics of the magnetosphere

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 5, no. 5, 1965, 868-873

TOPIC TAGS: earth magnetic field, magnetic storm, storm, upper atmosphere, solar corpuscular radiation, magnetosphere

ABSTRACT: On the basis of the inverse dependence of the periods of micropulsations on the level of magnetic activity the author considers the relationship between the periods of the pulsations and the extent of the magnetosphere. It is demonstrated that there is an inverse dependence between the period of pc and the K_p magnetic index and that the size of the magnetosphere influences the period of the pulsations. The maximum of K_p in a recurrent storm corresponds to the time of compression of the magnetosphere by a quasi-stationary stream from an active region on the sun; subsequent decrease of K_p corresponds to attenuation of this compression and therefore the change of stable oscillations occurring inversely proportional to K_p during a recurrent storm is direct confirmation of the dependence of the periods of micropulsations of the geomagnetic field on the size of the magnetosphere. This dependence is observed

Card 1/2 UDC: 550.385.37

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ACC NR: AP6018883

equally as well at stations situated in a large range of latitudes and longitudes. The dependence between the period of pulsations and the radius of the magnetosphere can be represented in the form $T \sim R^5$. Thus, the character of the stable regime of micropulsations makes it possible to obtain information on the degree of compression of the magnetosphere by solar corpuscular streams. Orig. art. has: 10 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 08, 03, 04 / SUBM DATE: 17Sep64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2 PB

82706
S/049/60/000/006/002/002
E073/E535

3.9000

AUTHORS: Bol'shakova, O.V., Zybin, K. Yu. and Mal'tseva, N.F.

TITLE: Certain Relations Governing the Behaviour of the Vertical Component of the Short Period Fluctuations of the Stable Regime Geomagnetic Field (Pc) (in accordance with observations carried out during the I.G.Y.)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya, 1960, No.6, pp.818-827 + 1 plate

TEXT: The authors evaluate the results of observations carried out in the following three geophysical stations of the Institute of Physics of the Earth, AS, USSR during the first six months (August, 1957 to January, 1958) of the I.G.Y.: Lovozero (Murmansk region) - 67° 58' northern latitude, 35° 05' eastern longitude); Borok (Yaroslav region) - 58° 02' northern latitude, 38° 58' eastern longitude; Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy - 53° 06' northern latitude, 158° 38' eastern longitude.
The primary evaluated data are the 24 hour photographic recordings of fluxmeter induction apparatus with a 90 mm/hr scanning speed.
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82706

S/049/60/000/006/002/002
E073/E535

Certain Relations Governing the Behaviour of the Vertical Component of the Short Period Fluctuations of the Stable Regime Geomagnetic Field (Pc) (In accordance with observations carried out during the I.G.Y.)

The authors investigated the frequency spectrum of the field of the short period fluctuations, the daily characteristic of the times of occurrence of short period fluctuations, the daily characteristic of the average maximum amplitude of the short period fluctuations and their behaviour as a function of the geographic distribution of the observation points. The data are described in considerable detail. For the purpose of elucidating generally valid amplitude relations, the authors introduce the term "degree of Pc activity" and investigate its behaviour. The degree of Pc activity was selected in the same way as the international geomagnetic activity characteristics. However, in the given case the amplitude of fluctuations with periods of 10 to 50 secs during each hour of the 24 hour day was evaluated at 0.1 to 2 Balls. On the basis of the obtained results the following conclusions are arrived at:
1) The short period fluctuation spectrum in the range between

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Certain Relations Governing the Behaviour of the Vertical Component of the Short Period Fluctuations of the Stable Regime Geomagnetic Field (Pc) (in accordance with observations carried out during the I.G.Y.)

10 and 90 secs is a discrete one, the probability of appearance of fluctuations differs for differing periods.
2) According to the daily characteristic of the number of cases of occurrence of short period fluctuations of various periods, the spectrum can be divided into groups of 20 to 30 and 60 to 90 secs monitored ("controlled") according to local time and a 40 secs group monitored ("controlled") by world time.
3) The daily characteristic of the average maximum amplitude of the short period fluctuations of various periods obeys a general law and is monitored in accordance with local time.
4) The group of fluctuations with periods between 60 and 90 secs observed at the station Borok obeys laws similar to those pertaining to the Pc type fluctuations.
5) The degree of activity Pc evaluated according to 3-ball scale enables comparing the relations governing the behaviour of short period fluctuations of the Pc type with appreciably differing

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82706
S/049/60/000/006/002/002
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Certain Relations Governing the Behaviour of the Vertical Component of the Short Period Fluctuations of the Stable Regime Geomagnetic Field (Pc) (in accordance with observations carried out during the I.G.Y.)

amplitudes at various stations. The degree of activity Pc has a clearly pronounced daily variation with a half-daily maximum. It proceeds in accordance with the local time, it has a seasonal character and indicates a tendency towards a latitude shift, i.e. the maximum degree of activity Pc will occur earlier at the stations in the higher latitudes.

6) Disturbances with periods below 50 secs should be subdivided into proper PcA disturbances and disturbances of the same period which occur in absence of stable fluctuations of the given period (the latter is particularly characteristic for polar stations).

Acknowledgments are expressed to G. N. Petrova who directed the work and to the following who jointly with the personnel of the geophysical stations participated in evaluating the obtained experimental material: G.M.Solodovnikov, K.Ya. Sergyeva, L.V. Kopeleva, L.V.Pestretsova, V.V.Sperantov, L.A.Nabatnikova and R.S. Rybak. There are 12 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fiziki Zemli (Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Physics of the Earth)

Card 4/4
SUBMITTED: August 6, 1959

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5215

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Mezhduvedomstvennyy komitet po provedeniyu Mezhdunarodnogo geofizicheskogo goda. III razdel programmy MGG: Zemnoy magnetizm i zemnyye toki.

Korotkoperiodicheskiye kolebaniya elektromagnitnogo polya zemli (Short-Period Oscillations of the Earth's Electromagnetic Field) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1961. 114 p. 1,800 copies printed (Series: Its: Sbornik statey, No. 3)

Resp. Eds.: A. G. Kalashnikov, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics, and V. A. Troitskaya, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; Ed.: Ye. F. Shchukina; Tech. Ed.: Ye. V. Makuni.

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for geophysicists.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles, published by the Interdepartmental IGY Committee of the USSR Academy of Sciences, treats problems of geomagnetism and telluric currents. Individual articles deal with various (short-period, gigantic, steady, etc.) oscillations of the terrestrial electromagnetic field, particularly in the arctic region. No personalities are mentioned. Brief English abstracts accompany each article. References follow individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

32701
S/049/61/000/012/005/009
D206/D303

3.9110

AUTHOR: Bol'shakova, O.V.

TITLE: Some characteristics of appearance of regular geomagnetic field pulsations with a period of 3 - 7 min. at the Lovozero Polar Station

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 12, 1961, 1861 - 1817

TEXT: The author reports briefly on regular pulsations of the vertical component of the geomagnetic field recorded at the Lovozero Polar Station during the I.G.Y Pulsations of 3-7 min. period were the most stable of those recorded at Lovozero ; their mean duration was five hours. Diurnal variation analyzed on 280 selected days showed a maximum of appearance at 12.00 hours universal time. The pulsation periods were constant to within 1 - 2 min. and sometimes even to several seconds. The mean amplitude was several tens of gammas. Inspection of records obtained at other stations on the same meridian,

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Some characteristics ...

but at different latitudes indicated that the pulsations with 3-7 min. periods were characteristic of polar regions. The pulsations had the same period as those designated Lpc by J. Jacobs and K. Sinno (Ref. 2: World Wide Characteristics of Geomagnetic Micropulsations, Sci. Rep., no. 2, 1960). The pulsations were frequently of beat type: their amplitude increased and then decreased. There are 3 figures and 2 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: J. Jacobs and K. Sinno, World Wide Characteristics of Geomagnetic Micropulsations, Sci. Rep., no. 2, 1960.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fiziki Zemli (Institute of Physics of the Earth, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 13, 1961

Card 2/2

BOL'SHAKOVA, O.V.

Some characteristics of the occurrence of regular variations of the geomagnetic field with a period of 3-7 minutes at the Lovozero Polar Station. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.12:1816-1817 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR.
(Lovozero--Magnetism, Terrestrial)

TROITSKAYA, V. A.; BOLSHAKOVA, O. V.

"Continuous Pulsations of the Earth's Electromagnetic Field and the Dynamics of Magnetosphere"

paper submitted for Ultra Low Frequency Electromagnetic Fields Symp, Boulder, Colo, 17-20 Aug 64.

Inst of Geophysics, AS USSR

BOL'SHAKOVA, G.V.

Variations in solar wind intensity with the phase of the solar activity cycle from data of stable variations in the geomagnetic field. Astron. zhur. 42 no.4:859-861 Jl-Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Geofizicheskaya stantsiya Borok Instituta fiziki Zemli AN SSSR.

L 42084-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6003338 SOURCE CODE: UR/0387/66/000/001/0076/0079

AUTHOR: Troitskaya, V. A.; Shchepetnov, R. V.; Bol'shakova, O. V.; Matveyeva, E. T.

ORG: Institute of Physics of the Earth, AN SSSR (Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR)

TITLE: Characteristic properties of rapid variations of the Earth's electromagnetic field in the polar regions

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika Zemli, no. 1, 1966, 76-79

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic terrestrial field, electromagnetic field variation, solar activity, pearl shaped variation, stable variation, polar region, magnetic storm, irregular variation, aurora, magnetically coupled region, magnetic force line, proton, solar cycle

ABSTRACT: During the IGY short-period variation measurements of the electromagnetic field in the polar regions of the Soviet Union were carried out at five Arctic stations (Kheys Island, Barentsburg, Cape Chelyuskin, Tiksi Bay, and Lovozero) and in Antarctica (Mirnyy and Oazis). Analysis of data obtained showed that the properties of the polar regions are associated with the cycle of solar activity. Especially rapid irregular variations of type Pi1 and the frequency of excitation of pearl-shaped variations Pc1 depend upon the solar cycle. The daily rate of these variations differs from those at middle latitudes. Soviet observatories noted giant pulsations of types

UDC: 550.385.3

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ACC NR: AP6003338

Pg and Lpc in the polar regions. Simultaneous excitations of stable variations occur in the polar regions during equinoxes and very seldom during solstices.

Regular stable variations are typical of polar and other latitudes. Stable variations of type Lpc occur mostly in the polar regions. Their vibrations last 3—7 min. This type of variation takes place in middle latitudes only in magnetic storms, appearing mostly at noon. Rapid irregular variations of type Pil occur with high intensity in the auroral zone where their amplitude reaches hundreds of mv/km. The amplitude of Pil variations diminishes rapidly to the north and south of the auroral zone. This type of variation occurs before midnight and in the morning hours. The Pil-type variations are very much associated with auroras. The appearance of these variations testifies to the development of auroral processes in the upper atmosphere.

Special interest was aroused by the pearl-shaped variations. Figure 1 shows this type of variation which was obtained on 6 August 1964 at Tiksi Station. Long-term records at USSR observatories made it possible

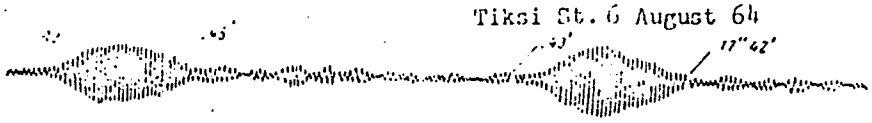

Fig. 1. Pearl-shaped magnetic vibrations

to conclude that the frequency of appearance of these variations increases with the decrease of the latitude of the observation point. This kind of variation occurs in magnetically coupled regions. The formation of pearl-shaped variations is hypothesized to be a movement of accumulated particles around a magnetic force line. Traveling from one hemisphere to the other along the force line between magnetically coupled points, the particle cluster increases the intensity of the magnetic field in the direction towards which the cluster moves while decreasing the magnetic field intensity behind it. The increased field causes intense vibrations which form the pearl. Another hypothesis explains this formation by magnetohydrodynamic waves which propagate from one hemisphere to the other.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206130008-1"

L 42084-66
ACC NR: AP6003338

Experimental simultaneous observations were carried out in two magnetically coupled points, Sogra in the USSR and on the French island of Kergelen in the Indian Ocean. Processing of recorded data led to the following conclusions: 1) Maxima of individual pearls in opposite hemispheres are shifted by a half-period. Periods of envelopes over the pearls are preserved in both hemispheres. 2) No delay in phases was observed when the movement was from east to west. 3) Periods of pearl formation in coupled regions are equal. These data cannot be considered as a support of either the first or the second hypothesis.

Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [ATD PRESS: 4172-F]

SUB CODE: 08, 03 / DATE SUBM: 08Apr64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 006

Card 4/4 af

ACC NR: AP6018919 SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/003/0533/0540

AUTHOR: Troitskaya, V. A.; Bol'shakova, O. V.; Matveyeva, E. T.

ORG: Institute of Physics of the Earth, AN SSSR (Institut fiziki zemli AN SSSR)

TITLE: Sudden electromagnetic field variations as an indicator of the state of the radiation belts and the magnetosphere of the earth

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 3, 1966, 533-540

TOPIC TAGS: ~~Van Allen~~ radiation belt, geomagnetic measurement, geomagnetic field, magnetosphere, electromagnetic field, scientific spacecraft

ABSTRACT: Changes in the position of the boundary between the magnetosphere and the external radiation belts, brought about by excited stable oscillations and intensity changes in the belts as a function of excited irregular short-period oscillations, are investigated. The measurements were made by Electron-1, Electron-2, and Explorer-XII satellites. The data show that: 1) The boundary between the magnetosphere and the radiation belts fluctuates about its mean position $\sim 10R_e$, where R_e is the radius of the earth; 2) Geomagnetic field oscillations of Pc4 type (50-150 sec) are observed when the boundary is located at a distance of $10R_e$ or more; 3) Geomagnetic field oscillations of Pc2 and Pc3 types (5-40 sec) appear when the boundary moves toward the earth; 4) The extremum values of the boundary positions vary from 7.5 R_e to 12.5 R_e;

UDC: 550.385

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ACC NR: AP6018919

5) Periods of stable oscillations (T) are proportional to R^5, where R is a radius of the magnetosphere; 6) The existence of stable oscillations (Pc) in the main storm phase may indicate that the compression of the magnetosphere continues during this phase; 7) Intensity changes in the radiation belts are closely connected with the introduction of charged particles into the upper atmospheric layers; and 8) The presence of irregular short-period oscillations of "pearl" type (Pcl) is connected with sharp intensity changes in the radiation belts. Orig. art. has: 9 figures. [14]

SUB CODE: 08,22/ SUBM DATE: 14Aug65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 005
ATD PRESS: 5063

Card 2/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). T-4
Blood Pressure. Hypertension.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 74811

Author : Bol'shakova, R.M.

Inst : Ukrainian Scientific-Research Institute of Clinical Medicine.

Title : Food Leukocytotic Reactions in Patients with High Blood Pressure.

Orig Pub : Materialy po obmenu nauchn. inform. Ukr. n.-i. in-t klinich, meditsiny, 1957, vyp. 1, 44-46.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

VOSTROKNUTOV, Ye.G.; BOL'SHAKOVA, S.I.

Buffing of the vulcanized treads in recapped tires with various tools. Kauch. i rez. 23 no.1:35-40 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.

MAZURIN, A.V.; BOL'SHAKOVA, T.A.; OVODOVA, N.F.; ESTRINA, N.E.

M.S.Maslov (1885-1961). Vop. okh. mat. i det. 6 no.8:93-94 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki detskikh bolezney II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.
(MASLOV, MIKHAIL STEPANOVICH, 1885-1961)

MEN'SHIKOV, V.V., kand. med. nauk; BOL'SHAKOVA, T.D.

Modification of the method for determining 4-hydroxy-3-methoxymandelic acid in urine. Kardiologiia 3 no.5:91-92 S-O '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz mezhklinicheskoy formonal'noy laboratorii pri Gospital'noy terapevticheskoy klinike (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.L. Myasnikov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

NIKOLAYEV, O.V.; MEN'SHIKOV, V.V.; KALININ, A.P.; ZHDANOVA, S.M.; BOL'SHAKOVA, T.D.; GERASIMENKO, P.P.; GURILOVA, A.I., red.

[Pheochromocytoma] Feokhromotsitoma. [By] O.V.Nikolaev i dr. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 235 p. (MIRA 18:2)

S/181/61/003/010/033/036
B125/B102

AUTHORS: Nikitinskaya, T. I., and Bol'shakova, T. V.

TITLE: Dielectric losses and electrical conductivity of fluorite

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 3, no. 10, 1961, 3224 - 3228

TEXT: The authors determined the electrical conductivity σ and the dielectric losses $\tan\delta$ between 400 and 10,000 cps of pure fluorite and of fluorite with Eu^{++} impurities. The crystals involved were artificially grown by I. V. Stepanov's and P. P. Feofilov's method (Doklad na I soveshchanii po rostu kristallov, 1956 (Lecture at the 1st Congress on Crystal Growing)). The europium content was ~0.01%. The conductivity of 2 - 5 mm thick crystals was measured in argon atmosphere by the pulse method described in Ref. 6 (G. M. Zakharov et al. PTE, 4, 82, 1960), and the losses by a modified МЛЕ (MLE) bridge. In addition, the authors determined the dielectric losses of pure and of impurity X-irradiated fluorite crystals (200 kv, 10 ma). The experimental results fit the straight lines $\log \sigma = f(\frac{1}{T})$ for pure as well as for impurity crystals.

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In the first case the line is somewhat steeper. In the impurity crystal σ increases rapidly, especially at low temperatures (at T = 200°C, $\sigma_{imp}/\sigma_{pure} \simeq 140$). The frequency dependence of tan δ was measured with pure crystals at +20 and -140°C. The losses were found to be almost frequency independent and almost equal for both temperatures. The losses in impurity crystals at room temperatures increase in the low-frequency range and decrease with ω, according to the $1/\omega$ - law. Experimental results fit the latest theories, according to which a considerable number of additional vacancies arises when an impurity of a different valency is introduced. The rise of both conductivity and losses may be due to the strong effect of the impurities upon the density of dislocation lines in the crystal. In case of a plastic deformation of NaCl crystals, conductivity may rise significantly (up to the 100fold), as is exemplified by A. V. Stepanov's experiments (Zs. Phys., 81, 630, 1932). This effect may also be due to an increase of positive and negative vacancies due to a displacement of the dislocations which are responsible for the crystal deformation. The appearance of additional dislocations during the hardening of an impurity crystal is possibly accompanied by the formation of additional vacancies, in which case both conductivity and losses are increased. Crystals containing impurities are much more easily colored under the action of

Dielectric losses and...

X-radiation than pure crystals. This is an additional argument in favor of the foregoing considerations concerning the increased dislocation density in case of Eu^{++} introduction. The dielectric losses of pure fluorite drop by 10 - 15%. A theoretical explanation of these facts appears to be difficult. There are 4 figures and 14 references: 4 Soviet and 10 non-Soviet. The three most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: A Lidiard. Hanrd. Phys., 20, 1957; R. Ure. J. Chem. Phys., 26, 1363, 1957; R. Christi, E. Fukushima. Phys. Rev., 118, 1222, 1960.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. M. I. Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute imeni M. I. Kalinin)

SUBMITTED: March 3, 1961 (initially),
June 20, 1961 (after revision)

Card 3/3

MEN'SHIKOV, V.V.; BOL'SHAKOVA, T.D.

Methylation problems in catechol amine metabolism. Vop. med. khim. 11 no.2:3-17 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Mezhklinicheskaya gormonal'naya laboratoriya pri Gospital'noy terapevticheskoy klinike imeni A.A.Ostroumova I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

BOL'SHAKOVA T. N.

USSR/ Medicine - Penicillin Therapy Antibiotics Sep 49

"Standard Use Of Penicillin in the Treatment of Children," F. L. Ganburg, T. N. Bol'shakova, Therapeutics Clinic imeni Speranskiy, Ord of Red Banner of Labor Inst of Pediatrics, 1 3/4 pp

*Sov Med No 9

PA 151T60

NIKITINSKAYA, T.I.; BOL'SHAKOVA, T.V.

Dielectric loss and electric conductivity in fluorite. Fiz.tver. tela 3 no.10:3224-3228 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Leningradskoy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni M.I.Kalinina.
(Fluorite--Electric properties)

BOL'SHAKOVA, T.V., inzh.

Automatic ignition of the gas flame. Svar.proizv. no.5:32-34 My '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtogennoy obrabotki metallov.
(Gas welding and cutting)

BOL'SHAKOVA, V. and SUKHORUKHOV, K.

"Free and Bound Hormone of Cell Division in Plants," Dokl. AN SSSR, No.53, page 471, 1946

Tomsk State U.

BOL'SHAKOVA, V. F.

BATUNIN, M.P.; MATUSIS, I.I.; GLAVINSKAYA, T.A.; PESINA, Z.A.; BOL'SHAKOVA, V.F. FEDOROVSKAYA, R.F.; RAPOPORT, B.N.; RUSSONIK, S.I.

Use of ethyleneglycol monoethyl ether in dermatology. Vest. ven. i derm. no.3:11-15 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz Gor'kovskogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. prof. M.P.Batunin)

(SKIN, diseases,
*ther., 2-othoxyethanol)
(ALCOHOL, ETHYL, derivatives,
*2-ethoxyethanol, ther. of skin dis.)

BOLSHAKOVA, V. F.

8134. Results of the use of monoethyl ester of ethylene glycol (cellosolve) in the treatment of 266 cases of various types of dermatosis. M. P. Batunin, I. I. Matusis, T. A. Glavinskaia, Z. A. Pesina, V. F. Bolshakova, R. F. Fedorovskaia, B. N. Rapoport, and S. I. Russonik. *Nauch. Zap. Gorsk. Gos. Inst. Perm.*, 1955, 10, 11–24; *Referat. Zh. Biol. Khim.*, 1956, Abstr. No. 58117. The results of the treatment of 266 cases are described. The patients suffered from mycosis of the scalp (54) and the smooth skin (31), non-parasitic eczema (101), folliculitis (6), oil folliculitis (5), chrome burns (10), microbic eczema (24), and tubercular lupus (31). The monoethyl ester of ethylene glycol (I; synonymous with ethyl-glycol, ethyl cellosolve, solvulene, cellosolve) is a solvent capable of permeating the skin and its appendages. I was used as an ointment base for iodine (for mycosis), albutid and gramicidin (for eczema), vitamin D_2 (for tubercular lupus), and also in an ointment containing (in g.): I 60, cod liver oil 20, wax 20 (for other diseases). The treatment was effective. (Russian)

E. I. Parks

ACCESSION NR: AP4039766 S/0125/64/000/006/0029/0032

AUTHOR: Vinogradov, V. S. (Moscow); Karan, A. B. (Moscow); Bol'shakova, V. M. (Moscow)

TITLE: Argon arc spot welding of unsupported aluminum alloy thin sheets

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 6, 1964, 29-32

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, alloy thin sheet, arc spot welding, sheet arc spot welding, thin sheet, thin sheet welding, AMg6 alloy welding, AMg6 alloy

ABSTRACT: In an attempt to develop a suitable technique for TIG or MIG spot welding of unsupported thin aluminum alloy sheets, four welding techniques have been tested: TIG and MIG with melting through the upper sheet and TIG and MIG with holes predrilled in the upper sheet. Tests were conducted with AMg6 alloy sheets 1 mm (upper sheet) and 2 mm (bottom sheet) thick. ADSP-2 and ADSV-2 automatic welders fitted with modified electrode holders and a

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4039766

time control unit were used. The time control unit permitted spot or continuous seam welding with direct or alternating current. Both techniques of TIG welding produced unsatisfactory results. Satisfactory spot welds were obtained with both MIG welding techniques. To obtain an adequate fusion, the bottom sheet should also be melted through. The oxide film on the bottom side of the bottom sheet supports molten metal and facilitates the weld formation. A d-c welding machine with steep or slowly drooping volt-ampere characteristics is recommended. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 14May63 DATE ACQ: 24Jun64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 53988-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)
Pf-4/Ps-4 IJP(c) JD/HM/HW
ACCESSION NR: AP5015510 UR/0286/65/000/008/0042/0042
621.791.053.92

AUTHOR: Vinogradov, V. S.; Karan, A. B.; Bol'shakova, V. M. 36 B

TITLE: Method of spot, argon shielded-arc welding. Class 21, No. 170136

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 8, 1965, 42

TOPIC TAGS: welding, spot welding, argon shielded arc welding, aluminum welding, aluminum alloy welding, arc welding 18

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of spot, single-side, argon shielded-arc welding of aluminum or aluminum-alloy thin-sheet parts performed by thorough penetration of the bottom sheet. To carry out welding without special supports, welding conditions are maintained so as to prevent the breakdown of the oxide film on the bottom side of the lower sheet. [ND]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Apr63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4021

Card 1/1

VINOGRADOV, V.S. (Moskva); KARAN, A.B. (Moskva); BOL'SHAKOVA, V.M. (Moskva).

Selecting flow sheets for argon-arc suspended spot welding of aluminum alloys. Avtom. svar. 17 no.6:29-32 Je '64 (MIRA 18:1)

MARTINKEVICH, F.S., kand.geograf.nauk; SOBOLEV, Ye.Ya., kand.geograf.nauk; BOL'SHAKOVA, V.P., kand.ekonom.nauk; LAPETA, D.D., kand.ekonom. nauk; GLADKIY, V.I., kand.geograf.nauk, starshiy prepodavatel'; ANICHENKO, G.V., kand.geograf.nauk; KOTT, G.Z.; TRUBILKO, N.P., kand.ekonom.nauk; KOROLENKO, I.K., kand.ekonom.nauk; GUTSEV, Ye.G., kand.geograf.nauk; CHERNENKO, V.A.; CHERNYSH, L.P.. Prinimali uchastiye: KOZLOVA, A.I.; KOVALEVSKIY, P.V.; MAZURENKO, R.V.; KUVEYSHA, Ye.I.; KRYLOVA, V.S.; SERZHINSKIY, I.I.; KURKINA, Z.A.; KALECHITS, T.A.. ROMANOVSKIY, N.T., red.; KOSTEVICH, K.R., red.; TURTSEVICH, L., red.izd-va; SIDERKO, N., tekhn.red.

[Distribution of the industry of White Russia for the processing of agricultural raw materials] Razmeshchenie promyshlennosti BSSR po pererabotke sel'skokhoziaistvennogo syr'ia. Minsk, 1959. 193 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Akademiya nauk BSSR, Minsk. Institut ekonomiki. 2. Zaveduyushchiy sektorom razmeshcheniya proizvodstva Instituta ekonomiki Akademii nauk BSSR (for Martinkevich). 3. Institut narodnogo khozyaystva im. V.V.Kuybysheva (for Gladkiy).
(White Russia--Industries, Location of)

BOL'SHAKOVA, Valentina Pavlovna, doyarka; LEBEDEV, P.B., red.; YELAGIN, A.S., tekhn.red.

[My experience in increasing the milk yield of primapara heifers] Moi opyt razdoia pervotelok. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossia," 1961. 15 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kolkhoz imeni Lenina Lyubytinskogo rayona Novgorodskoy oblasti (for Bol'shakova).
(Dairying)

RYBALKINA, A. V., BOL'SHAKOVA, V. S.

Soil Microorganisms

Physiological characteristics of actinomyces in several types of soil. Pochvovedenie no. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1953, Uncl.

RUNOV, Ye.V.; BOL'SHAKOVA, V.S.

Effect of the improvement of virgin Solonetz soils on microbiological processes. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no.7:298-311 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut lesa Akademii nauk SSSR.
(SOIL MICRO-ORGANISMS) (TILLAGE)

SUKACHEV, V.N., akademik; MOLCHANOV, A.A.; DYLIS, N.V., doktor biol. nauk; TSEL'NIKER, Yu.L.; KARPOV, V.G.; RAFES, P.M.; DINESMAN, L.G.; PEREL', T.S.; YEGOROVA, S.A.; YENIKEYEVA, M.G.; BOL'SHAKOVA, V.S.; ZONN, S.V.; ALEKSANDROVA, V.D.; LEBEDEV, D.V., red.

[Fundamentals of forest biogeocenology] Osnovy lesnoi biogeotsenologii. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 573 p. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya lesovedeniya.

BOL'SHAKOVA, V.V., inzh.

Problem of organizing in-situ investigations of wave action on structures of large hydraulic developments. Sbor. trud. MISI no.20:169-181 '59. (MIRA 13:11)
(Waves) (Hydraulic engineering)

KACHUGIN, Ye.G.; AKSENOV, A.A.; BOL'SHAKOVA, V.V.; KITAYENKO, L.G., red.izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Recommendations on the study of reservoir shore transformation] Rekomendatsii po izucheniiu pererabotki beregov vodokhranilishch. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1959. 118 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii.
(Coast changes) (Reservoirs)

BOL'SHAKOVA, Ye.

Instruction on Moscow for young construction workers. Prof.-tekh. obr. 18 no.12:24-25 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Moscow)

BOL'SHAKOVA, YE., YAGODIN, I.

Banks and Banking

"Increasing The Collection Of Money," Den. i. kred, 11, No. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russain Accessions, Library of Congress May 1952 UNCLASSIFIED

Bol'shakova, E. M.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Communication-work planning

Card 1/1 Pub. 133 - 9/23

Authors : Pylev, V. V., Head of the District Communications Office of the city of Romny, Sumy Region; and Bol'shakova, E. M., Senior Economist

Title : The deficiencies in planning and evaluating economic factors of managing local communications offices must be eliminated

Periodical : Vest. svyazi 8, 14-15, Aug 1954

Abstract : The author describes the difficulties encountered by the Romny District Communications Office when, according to instructions received from the Central Regional Office, its work was reorganized on a self-paying basis instead of being operated on government subsidies. The defects connected with new planning are analyzed and methods for their elimination proposed.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

BOL'SHAKOVA, Ye. M.

Planning of payment and receiving work in State Bank branches.
Den. i kred. 16 no.3:25-28 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Banks and banking)

BOL'SHAKOVA, Ye. M.

New developments in State Bank control over small-lot wholesaling of goods. Den. i kred. 14 no.9:53-56 S '56.
(MLRA 9:10)

(Banks and banking) (Wholesale trade--Finance)

L 21043-65 EWA(b)/EWT(1) Pa-4/Pb-4 SSD(c)/AMD/APGC(c) JK
ACCESSION NR: AR4039962 S/0299/64/000/009/B024/B024

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biol. Sv. t., Abs. 9B180

AUTHOR: Konev, Yu. Ye.; Bol'shakova, Ye. N.

TITLE: Antibiotic properties of Actinomyces olivoverticillatus Shinobu

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Materialy* 3-y Nauchn. sessii Leningr. in-ta antibiotikov, 1963. L., 1963, 37-38

TOPIC TAGS: actinomycetes, antibiosis, spectrophotometry, bacteria, Actinomyces olivoverticillatus Shinobu

TRANSLATION: On the basis of spectrophotometric experimental data, the antifungus substance formed under certain conditions by Act. olivoverticillatus Shinobu belongs to the heptene antibiotics of the trichomycin-askozine group. From a resume.

SUB CODE: LS ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

BOL'SHAKOVA, E. V.

37435. Izmenchivost' sostava i kolichestva moloka pri mefvibovoy gibridizatsii arkhara s tonkorunnymi ovtsami v gorhoy zone kazakhstana. Izvestzya akad. Nauk kazakh, SSR., No. 71, Seriya Biol., Vyp. 5, 1949, S. 65-104--Bibliogr: 45 nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949.

BOL'SHAKOVA, Ye.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk

Some data on the variability of internal organs in sheep in intraspecific hybridization. Trudy Inst.eksp.biol. AN Kazakh.SSR 2:38-47 '54. (MLRA 10:2)

(KAZAKHSTAN--SHEEP BREEDS) (VISCERA)

BUTARIN, N.S. [deceased]; BOL'SHAKOVA, Ye.V.

Change in the wool cover of crossbreds in developing the argali Merino sheep variety of Kazakhstan. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.2:60-65 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

ISENZHULOV A.I.; BOL'SHAKOVA, Yu.V. [deceased]; KURTOVA, A.P.

Inheritance and variability of the wool yield and its length in the process of interspecific hybridization of the Arkhara with fine-wool sheep. Trudy Inst. eksp. biol. AN Kazakh. SSR 11:152-159 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

15-57-3-3735

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3, p 180 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Rel'tov, B.F., Novitskaya, N.A., Bol'shakova, Yu.S.

TITLE: Further Experimental Studies of Osmotic Phenomena in Coherent Soils (Dal'neyshiye eksperimental'nyye issledovaniya osmoticheskikh yavleniy v svyaznykh gruntakh)

PERIODICAL: Izv. Vses. n.-i. in-ta gidrotekhn., 1955, Nr 53, pp 147-164

ABSTRACT: As a result of the difference in osmotic pressures between soil solution and water at the contact of fresh ground and salty water, there occurs a packing of the soil because of extraction of water from it. At the contact of salty ground with fresh water, water seeps into the ground and causes it to swell. The difference in osmotic pressures is expressed by the relation $P_1 - P_2 = \Delta P = \gamma h = i\varphi RT(c_1 - c_2)$ where h is the height of a water column equivalent to the osmotic pressure, c_1 and c_2 are the concentrations of

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Further Experimental Studies of Osmotic Phenomena (Cont.)

salt in the soil solutions and in the water medium, and φ is the coefficient of semipermeability. And

$$h = \frac{i\varphi RT}{\gamma}(c_1 - c_2) = \frac{k_{osm}}{k}(c_1 - c_2),$$

where k_{osm}/k is the osmotic activity of the soil. Osmotic deformations depend on the variation in osmotic pressures and grow larger with an increase in the difference, i.e., with an increase in the osmotic activity in the soil and in the difference in concentrations. Experimental investigations were made with the instrument described earlier (RZh Geo, 1956, 3604) on samples of Oglanglinskiy bentonite and Upper Cambrian clays of the Leningrad region. A solution of an electrolyte was used which would have a minimal effect on the adsorption equilibrium of the soil-solution system. With low concentrations of electrolyte a filtration was observed toward the lowest concentration of salt. This phenomenon cannot be explained from

Further Experimental Studies of Osmotic Phenomena (Cont.)

the point of view of electrokinetic phenomena, nor from that of capillary osmosis as described by B. R. Deryagin (Kolloid. zh., 1947, Nr 9, p 5). Investigations have shown that the concentration of salt k_{osm} does not change more than one order for clays of different mineralogical composition over a wide range. The coefficient of gravitational filtration in these samples varies within a range of four orders. The Oglanglinskiy bentonite has the highest osmotic activity, the Cambrian clays have less, and the Glukhovetskiy kaolin has least. Activity increases with decrease in porosity and also varies with ionic exchange. The effect of osmotic filtration may be used for draining over-moist cohesive soils. Laboratory experiments have shown that it is possible to make use of surface drainage. To accomplish this, the surface of an area requiring drainage is drenched with a concentrated solution of electrolyte containing polyvalent cations, such as $CaCl_2$. During vertical drainage in individual bore holes, porous ceramic pipes filled with calcium chloride solution are lowered. It is recommended that a shield of bitumen emulsion be used for a cover to

Further Experimental Studies of Osmotic Phenomena (Cont.) 15-57-3-3735

prevent swelling of salty ground in contact with fresh water.

Card 4/4

L. I. L.

BOL'SHAKOVA, YU. S.

BOL'SHAKOVA, YU. S.: "Investigation of the transfer numbers and electrokinetic potential on colloid membranes of various structures." Leningrad State Order of Lenin U imeni A. A. Zhdanov. Leningrad, 1956.
(Disseration for the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 26, 1956

SOV/124-57-9-10692

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 9, p 123 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Bol'shakova, Yu. S., Rel'tov, B. F.

TITLE: On the Coefficient of Electro-osmotic Seepage (O koeffitsiyente elektroosmoticheskoy fil'tratsii)

PERIODICAL: Izv. Vses. n.-i. in-ta gidrotekhn., 1956, Vol 56, pp 36-47

ABSTRACT: A survey of investigations dealing with the determination of the coefficient of electro-osmotic seepage. The authors question Casagrande's [Leo C.; Transl. Ed. Note] proposition that the coefficient of electro-osmotic seepage for various soils be taken as 5×10^{-5} cm^2/sec v. A number of investigations performed by the authors in accordance with a specially developed technique have demonstrated that, depending on the porosity, structure, and composition of the soils, the coefficient of electro-osmotic seepage may vary from 2.8×10^{-6} to $1.13 \times 10^{-4} cm^2/sec$ v. Bibliography: 11 references.

A. N.

Card 1/1

FRIDRIKHSBERG, D.A.; BOL'SHAKOVA, Yu.S.; LIPSHITS, T.S.

Relation between the specific electric conductivity and the porosity of soils. Koll.zhur. 22 no.3:357-364 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Leningradskiy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova.
(Soil research)

BOL'SHAKOVA, Z. [Bal'shakova, Z.], zasluzhennyy master sporta

For the prize of "Robotmitsa i sialianka." Rab. i sial 36 no. 7:19 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(White Russia--Bicycle racing)

5(1,3)

AUTHORS: Blokh, G. A., Kogan, M. S., Bogdanovich, N. A., Bol'shakova, Z. N., Tyuremnova, Z. D.

SOV/153-58-6-18/22

TITLE: On the Stability in Water of the Petroleum and Benzene-resistant Rubbers (Ob ustoychivosti k vode maslobenzostoykikh rezin)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 6, pp 101-107 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The rubbers mentioned in the title get into contact as well with water at normal and at raised temperatures under operational conditions beside the substances to which they are resistant. A particular shortcoming of the rubber products for special use (butadiene nitryl- and chloroprene rubber) in operation is their low stability in water. They swell up to 3-5% at normal temperatures and up to 7-9% at 100°. In consequence of this water penetrates e.g. into cables. In the present investigation the action of the following factors upon the stability in water of the rubbers mentioned in the title was investigated: a) vulcanization conditions (duration, temperature), b) substitution of the hydrophilic components

of the rubber mixture by hydrophobic ones, c) introduction of synthetic resins, d) of lead oxides and e) the previous heating. On the strength of the above mentioned the attempt was made to increase the stability in water of the mineral oil-resistant rubbers from synthetic home rubbers (SKN-26, nayrit) technologically and according to schedule. For this purpose the mentioned rubbers were soaked in technical water for 1.5 and 10 days at 80 and 100°. The composition of the experimental rubber is given. The action of the duration and the temperature of the vulcanization (142, 151, and 160°) on the stability in water is shown in figure 1. At 25° this action is practically equal to zero, it rises to a certain extent at a water temperature of 100° if higher vulcanization temperatures are used. The previous heating of the rubber did not cause any important effect. Furthermore the influence of all rubber ingredients on the stability in water was investigated. Figure 2 shows that an unfilled rubber mixture which consists of only SKN-26 and the group which accelerates the vulcanization swells in water much more than a mixture with filler. Dibutyl phthalate reduces the swelling of the

filled rubber in the case of boiling by the 2-3 fold, as compared to unfilled rubber. This influence cannot be observed at room temperature. Figure 3 shows the influence of the nitryl groups. They increase the stability in water at 100° by almost 50%. The introduction of synthetic resins improves the physico-mechanical properties of the rubber. Cresol formaldehyde resins do not improve the stability in water, Yarrezin-B-resin deteriorates it at 100°, increases it, however, at room temperature. Carbolite resin and alkyd resin improve the stability in water. The stability in water of the rubber on the chloroprene rubber basis may be improved by the substitution of the zinc oxide and magnesium oxide in preparation by minium or red lead, combined with Thiuram and diphenyl guanidine. The introduction of soot and the removal of chalk mixtures from the preparation has a similar effect. There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra tekhnologii reziny, Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut i Yaroslavskiy zavod rezinovykh tekhnicheskikh izdeliy (Chair of Rubber Technology,

On the Stability in Water of the Petroleum and Benzene-resistant Rubbers SOV/153-58-6-18/22

Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Chemical Technology and Yaroslavl' Plant of Technical Rubber Products)

SUBMITTED: November 29, 1957

Card 4/4

SOV/138-59-4-11/26

AUTHORS: Blokh, G.A., Kogan, M.S., Bogdanovich, N.A., Bol'shakova, Z.N., and Prokhorovich, E.P.

TITLE: Barium Sulphate as a Replacement for Lead Oxide in X-Ray Absorbing Rubbers (Sernokislyy bariy kak zamenitel' okisi svintsa v rentgenrezinakh)

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1959, Nr 4, pp 42-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Formulae are given relating the stopping power of material to the wavelength of the X-rays, the density of the material, and to its atomic number Z. Barium has about one third of the stopping power of lead when considering X-rays of longer wavelengths, but has greater stopping power than lead to X-rays at the lower end of the spectrum. Table 1 gives the composition of the standard mix used for protective rubber sheet. This contains 1000 parts of lead oxide by weight to about 138 parts of rubber, sulphur etc., and of two other mixes containing 900 parts lead oxide and 100 parts Lithopon (Lithopon is an equimolecular mixture of barytes and zinc sulphide), in one case, and 750 parts of lead oxide and 250 parts barytes in the other case - the same rubber mix being involved in all three cases. Table 2 shows the equivalent thickness of rubber mixes containing different percentages of Lithopon

Card 1/3

Barium Sulphate as a Replacement for Lead Oxide in X-Ray Absorbing Rubbers

instead of lead oxide as compared with the thickness of a lead sheet of the same stopping power - these determinations being made by using an X-ray source and an ionization chamber. The stopping power of barytes is greater than Lithopon. Table 3 shows that replacement of 25% of the lead oxide by barytes gives the same equivalent thickness as the standard mix with only lead oxide filler. The mix with 25% barytes has similar mechanical properties but has a specific gravity of 3.9 as against 4.62 for the standard mix. This lower density is the main advantage. Table 4 shows equivalent lead thicknesses for replacement of lead oxide by various percentages of filling materials, including antimony penta- and tri-sulphides, Lithopon, barytes (barium sulphate), and barium carbonate. As a result of these investigations, the Yaroslavl' Factory of Technical Rubber Components, now replaces 25% of the lead

Barium Sulphate as a Replacement for Lead Oxide in X-Ray Absorbing Rubbers

oxide formerly used in the standard X-ray rubber mixes with barytes. This gives an annual saving of 65 metric tons of lead oxide which is equivalent to 56 tons of lead. Greater proportions of barytes can be introduced into rubbers which are intended only for absorption of X-rays of wavelengths at the lower end of the spectrum, i.e. X-rays in the 0.260 - 0.200 kX range ($1\ kX = 1.00202\ A = 1.00202 \times 10^{-8}$ cm). There are 4 tables and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut i Yaroslavskiy zavod rezino-tekhnicheskikh izdeliy (Dnepropetrovsk Chemical Technology Institute and Yaroslavl' Factory of Technical Rubber Components)

BOGDANOVICH, N.A.; BOL'SHAKOVA, Z.N.; TYUREMNOVA, Z.D.

Industrial testing of soft butadiene-nitrile rubbers. Kauch.i rez. 20 no.5:45-46 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Yaroslovskiy zavod Rezinovykh tekhnicheskikh izdeliy.
(Rubber, Synthetic) (Butadiene)

L 34953-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5008129 S/0138/65/000/003/0019/0023

AUTHOR: Bogdanovich, N. A.; Bol'shakova, Z. N.; Zakharov, N. D.; Rychkova, Ye. K.; Tyuremnova, Z. D.; Al'tov, A. I.; Poderukhina, V. M.

TITLE: The influence of some compositional factors on the stability of rubber made from chlorosulfonated polyethylene in corrosive media

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 3, 1965, 19-23

TOPIC TAGS: chlorosulfonated polyethylene, synthetic rubber, acid resistant rubber

ABSTRACT: Because of its high degree of saturation, chlorosulfonated polyethylene is relatively stable in corrosive media. It appeared to be of interest to investigate the effect of various components of these types of rubber on their behaviour toward various corrosive media. The influence of a number of conventional vulcanizing agents, accelerators, plasticizers and fillers was tested. The chemical stability of rubber types prepared from chlorosulfonated polyethylene was compared to the chemical stability of conventional butadiene rubber. The penetrability of each acid was tested by measuring the conductance of water which was separated from the acid by a film of the substance under investigation. Conventional mechanical strength tests were also performed. The test results are shown in tabular and graphic form.

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L 34953-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5008129

It was shown that various types of rubber can be prepared from chlorosulfonated polyethylene, whose resistance to acids is superior to that of conventional butadiene rubber. The composition of each product must be designed for the specific use intended. Orig. art. has: 6 tables. [VS]

ASSOCIATION: Yaroslavskiy zavod rezinovykh tekhnicheskikh izdeliy (Yaroslavl' Technical Rubber Equipment Plant); Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut (Yaroslavl' Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 001 ATD PRESS: 3214

Card 2/2

BOL'SHAM, Ya.M.; VINOGRADOV, A.A.; VOLOBRINSKIY, S.D.; GEYLER, L.B.; GRUDINSKIY, P.G.; DOLGINOV, A.I.; ZIL'BERMAN, R.I.; KAZAK, N.A.; KLETENIK, B.I.; KNYAZEVSKIY, B.A.; LIVSHITS, D.S.; MEL'NIKOV, N.A.; MININ, G.P.; MUKOSEYEV, Yu.L.; NAYFEL'D, M.R.; PETROV, I.I.; RAVIN, V.I.; SAMOVER, M.L.; SERBINOVSKIY, G.V.; SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A.

Lev Veniaminovich, 1905; on his 60th birthday. Prom. energ. 20 no.9:43 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

BAMDAS, A.M.; BOL'SHAM, Ya.M.; BORCHANINOV, G.S.; GLAZUNOV, A.A.; ZALESSKIY, A.M.; KONSTANTINOV, B.A.; LIVSHITS, D.S.; LYCHKOVSKIY, V.L.; MILLER, G.R.; PETROV, I.I.; PLESKOV, V.I.; SAMOVER, M.L.; SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A.; CHILIKIN, M.G.

Professor IUrii; Leonidovich Mukoseev; 1905, on his 60th birthday. Elektrichestvo no.6:91 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

BOL'SHAM, YA. M.

USSR/Electricity Electrical Standards Voltage May 49

"Comments on A. A. Glazunov and S. A. Gelikonskiy's Article, 'Improved Scale of Standard Voltages in the 10-220 Kilovolt Range,'" Prlf S. A. Burguchev, M. M. Lebedev, Engr, I. S. Bessmertnyy, Engr, Ya. M. Bol'sham, Engr, G. S. Pliss, Cand Tech Sci, 3 pp

"Elektrichestvo" No 5

Burguchev believes authors are not free from usual errors prevalent in analysis of intermediate (10-35 kv) systems (primarily for rural areas), i.e., lack of concrete examples or comparisons. But article is very valuable theoretically. Considers further investigations necessary before changes can be justified. Lebedev has no objections to author's conclusions on 154 kv, but sees no factual basis in article for excluding other possibilities. Considers article valuable as first stage in program for organizations concerned. Agrees that 20-kv standard is desirable for rural electrification. Bessmertnyy states that article does not take into account developmental aspects of existing 6-kv municipal networks; therefore, 20-kv standard requires further analysis. Pliss notes that authors' chief variation from 1941 approved standards is 154 kv. Recommends that "Elektrichestvo" publish full project on standards developed by Min of Elec Power Plants, and then draw conclusions (continued in "Elektrichestvo," No 6,1949).

PA 55/49T34

BOL'SHAM, Ya. M.

Subject : USSR/Electricity AID P - 1477

Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 28/36

Authors : Bol'sham, Ya. M., Eng. and Messerman, S. M., Eng.

Title : Conference on automation and remote control problems in industry (Current Events)

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 2, 75-78, F 1955

Abstract : The conference took place in Moscow on O 20 and 21, 1954. It was organized by the Main Administration for Electrical Installation of the Ministry for Metallurgical and Chemical Construction together with the Technical Council of the Planning Office for the Heavy Electrical Industry (GPI TPEP). Over 150 representatives of planning, research, and construction organizations and offices of various ministries and departments participated in the conference. Fifteen reports were presented and discussed. A list of reports and a summary of the discussion follows.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

DANILENKO, A.; CHUMAKOV, N.:SERBINOVSKIY, G.; GRACHEV, V.; KHRAMUSHIN, A.; SOKOLOV, B.; BOL'SHAM, Ya.;TAYTS, A.; NEYFEL'D, M; FRENKEL', S.; LYUDMIRSKIY, I.; NEBESNYY, A.; VESHNEVSKIY, S.; YERMILOV, A.; BROZGOL', M.; SOLOV'YEV, P.; KLYUYEV, S.; ROZENTAL', A.;SMIRNOV,V.: DOROFEYUK, A.

Solomon Mikhailovich Livshits; obituary. Prom energ. 11 no.12:34 D '56. (MLRA 10:1)

(Livshits, Solomon Mikhailovich, 1901-1956)

BOL'SHAM, Ya.M., inzh., red.; PEVZNER, A.S., red. izd-va; TOKER, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Manual of consolidated indices of the cost of planning and research] Spravochnik ukrupnennykh pokazatelei stoimosti proektnykh i izyskatel'skikh rabot. Vvoditsia v deistvie s 1 ianvaria 1958 g. Pt.28. [Lines and structures for electric power systems] Vneploshchadochnye kommunikatsii i sooruzheniia po elektrosnabsheniiu. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam. 1957. 11 p. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva.

(Electric power distribution)

BOL'SHAM, Ya.M.; YERMILOV, A.A.

Technical progress in the electrification of industry during the 40 years of Soviet rule. Prom.energ.12 no.11:24-28 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut "Tyazhpromelektroproyekt." (Electrification)

BELOV, N.N.; BOL'SHAM, Ya.M.; GORDEYEV, A.N.; GRACHEV, V.A.; YERMILOV, A.A.; ZALESSKIY, A.M.; KIZEVETTER, Ye.N.; KNORRING, G.M.; KONSTANTINOV, B.A.; KOPYTOV, N.V.; LEVIT, G.O.; MILLER, G.P.; NAYFEL'D, M.P.; PRINTSEV, A.A.; SERBINOVSKIY, G.V.; SOKOLOV, B.A.; STASILOYTS, A.B.; TAYTS, A.A.; KHRAMUSHIN, A.M.

Mikhail Konstantinovich Kharchev; obituary. Belov and others. Prom. energ. 12 no.12:33 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Kharchev, Mikhail Konstantinovich, 1896-1957)

SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A.; GRUDINSKIY, P.G.; PETROV, I.I.; KOROL'KOVA, V.I.; SERBINOVSKIY, G.V.; BOL'SHAM, Ya.M.; LIVSHITS, D.A.; FAYERMAN, A.L. NAYFELD, M.P.; ZHIVOV, M.S.; ONKIN, A.K. (Moskva)

Candidate of engineering L. P. Podol'skii. Elektrichestvo no.1:96 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

(Podol'skii, Lev Petrovich, 1887)

AUTHOR: N.M. 90-58-7-8/8

TITLE: All-Union Scientific and Technical Conference on the Electrical Equipment in Buildings and Outside Installations Liable to Explosions (Vsesoyuznoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye soveshchaniye po elektrooborudovaniyu vzryvoopasnykh pomeshcheniy i naruzhnykh ustanovok)

PERIODICAL: Energeticheskiy Byulleten', 1958, Nr 7, pp 29-33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The conference was held from 14-19 April, 1958 in Stalino and was convened by the Gosplan SSSR (State Planning, USSR) jointly with the Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo energeticheskoy promyshlennosti (Scientific and Technical Society of the Power Industry), the Moskovskiy dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy im. F.E. Dzerzhinskogo (Moscow House of Scientific and Technical Propaganda imeni F.E. Dzerzhinskiy), Gosudarstvennaya inspektsiya po promyshlennoy energetike i energonadzora MES (State Inspection of Industrial Power and Power Supervision of the MES) and Institut Giproniselektroshakht. A total of 590 people took part in the conference and 36 reports were read including: V.S. Tulin, "State and 1959-1965 Development Plan for Research Work, Construction Projects and Production of Explosion-Proof Electrical Equipment and the Problems of

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All-Union Scientific and Technical Conference on the Electrical Equipment in Buildings and Outside Installations Liable to Explosions

Co-ordinating this Work"; V.Ye.Uleshchenko, Ya.M.Bol'sham, I.I. Rakovich "The Requirements in Electrical Equipment for Buildings Liable to Explosions"; representative of the Plants KHEMZ, Elektrosila and imeni Kalinin "Designing Single Series of Hermetic Electric Motors"; P.F. Kovalev, "The Use of Electric Power in Gas and Dust Infested Buildings, and the Planning of Common Rules for Preparing Electrical Equipment for Installations Liable to Explosions"; A.F. Pankrat'yev "Electric Motors for Buildings Liable to Explosions, According to Foreign Data"; P.A. Kolodochka, " Transformer Sub-stations Liable to Explosions"; N.N. Yudin, " Low Voltage Apparatus for Mines and Factory Installations Liable to Explosions"; A.S. Tsibarov, "High Tension Compartments for Buildings Liable to Explosions"; L.A. Sal'tsevich and A.S. Zusman, "Electric Lighting Equipment for Buildings Liable to Explosions". The case for explosion-proof electrical equipment in the oil and gas industries was put forth by: V.Ye.Obrenskiy (Novokuybyshev Oil Refinery), Ye.A. Venetsianov (Tsentroelektromontazh), N.S. Movsesov (Glavelektromontazh), B.A. Delibash (Tsentro-

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All-Union Scientific and Technical Conference on the Electrical Equipment in Buildings and Outside Installations Liable to Explosions

elektromontazh), M.F. Shidlovskiy (Giproneftezavod), V.V. Peyve (Giproneftezavod), P.I. Polikarpov (Syzran' Oil Refinery), A.Ya. Berg (Kuybyshev Oil Refinery) and A.A. Blekhman (Lengiprogaz). The work of investigatory organizations such as MakNII, VosNII, TsNII UPO and Gipronselektroshakht was summed up and the conference agreed that the electrical industry had failed in developing better explosion-proof equipment. Specific defects in machinery and installations, and also some improvements, are mentioned. The article lists proposals agreed on by the conference and intended for the guidance of plants of the electrical industry and research and experimental organizations during the 1959-1965 period.

Card 3/3 **1. Electrical equipment—Conference 2. Electrical equipment—Hazards 3. Electrical equipment—Safety measures**

USCOMM-DC-55, 134

OSTROVSKIY, Abram Semenovich; BOL'SHAM, Ya.M., retsenzent; MESSERMAN, S.M., retsenzent; KHALIZEV, G.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; MATVEYEV, G.I., tekhn.red.

[Remote control of electric drives] Telemekhanizatsiia upravleniia elektroprivodami. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1959. 127 p. (MIRA 12:6)

(Remote control) (Electric driving)

BENERMAN, Vladimir Ivanovich; LOVTSKIY, Nikolay Nesanel'yevich; BOL'SHAM, Ya.M., inzh., retsenzent; KNORRING, G.M., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; SOBOLEVA, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Designing of electric power equipment for industrial enterprises] Proektirovanie silovogo elektrooborudovaniia promyshlennykh predpriiatii. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1960. 382 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela instituta "Tyazhpromelektroproyekt" (for Bol'sham).
(Electric apparatus and appliances)

RAKOVICH, I.I.; VENETSIANOV, Ye.A.; NAYFEL'D, M.R.; MOVSESOV, N.S.; BOL'SHAM, Ya.M.

Problem concerning the use of cable fittings and wires with aluminum strands in class V-Ia areas with explosion hazard conditions. Prom. energ. 15 no.8:38-44 Ag '60. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti (for Rakovich). 2. Vsesoyuznyy trest po elektrifikatsii promyshlennykh predpriyatiy tsentral'nykh rayonov SSSR (for Venetsianov, Nayfel'd). 3. Glavnoye upravleniye po proizvodstvu elektromontazhnykh rabot Minstroya RSFSR (for Mozsesov). 4. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut tyazheloy elektricheskoy promyshlennosti (for Bol'sham).

(Electric wiring--Safety measures)

BOL'SHAM, Ya.M.

Concerning the use of electric motors in class V-1 compartments. (MIRA 14:9)
Prom. energ. 15 no.11:57-59 N '60.
(Electric motors)
(Electric apparatus and appliances--Safety measures)

AVINOVITSKIY, I.Ya.: ALEKSEYEV, S.V.; BARANOV, B.M.; GEL'MAN, R.Ye.; DVOSKIN, L.I.; DOLGINOV, A.I.; YERMILOV, A.A.; ZALESSKIY, Yu.Ye.; KAMENEVA, V.V.; KLIMIKSEYEV, V.M.; KNYAZEVSKIY, B.A.; KUZNETSOV, P.V.; RIVKIN, G.A.; FEDOROV, A.A.; SERBINOVSKIY, G.V., red.; BOL'SHAM, Ya.M., red.; BRANDENBURGSKAYA, E.Ya., red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn. red.

[Manual for power engineers of industrial enterprises in four volumes] Spravochnik energetika promyshlennykh predpriiatii v chetyrekh tomakh. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat. Vol.1. [Electric power supply] Elektrosnabzhenie. Pod obshchei red. A.A.Fedorova, G.V. Serbinovskogo i IA.M.Bol'shama. 1961. 840 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Electric engineering)